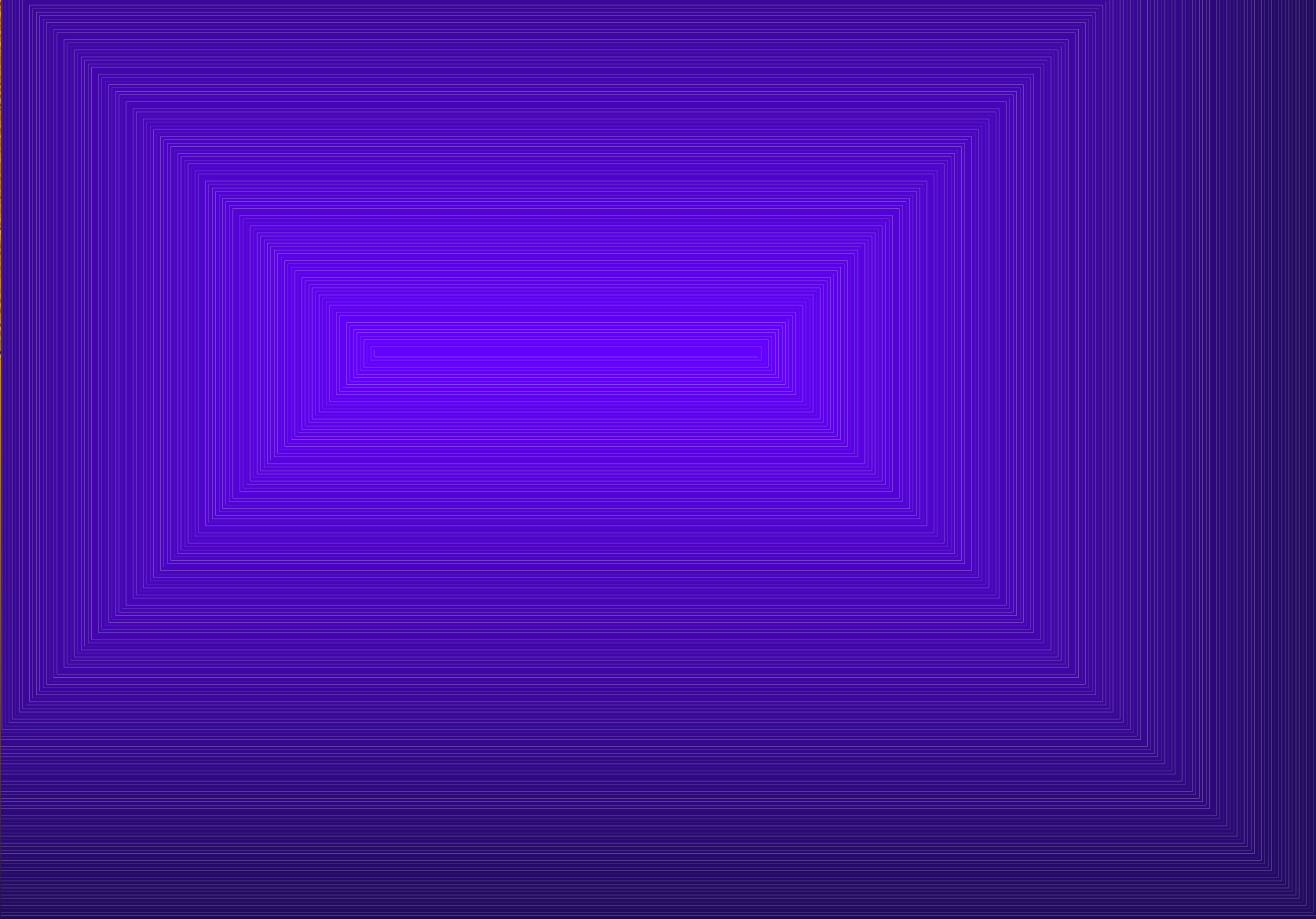




Indoctrination Division (I-Division) Safety Training



A. Background





OSHA

- ◆ Established in 1970
- ◆ Purpose is to protect all American workers
- ◆ Section 19, plus several Presidential executive orders (EO) directed federal agencies to maintain similar occupational safety and health programs



Program Scope

- ◆ Total program includes all:
 - Safety programs
 - Aviation, weapons, off-duty
 - Occupational Health programs
 - Asbestos, hearing conservation, heat stress
- ◆ Must be implemented by all shore, afloat, and aviation commands
- ◆ Applies to all military and civilian personnel



Directives

- ◆ OPNAVINST 5100.23 (series)--The NAVOSH Program Manual
 - Navy's overall safety and health program
- ◆ OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series)--NAVOSH Program Manual for Forces Afloat
 - Implemented in 1989
 - Primary resource document for ships and submarines




B. NAVOSH Program Elements




Occupational Health

- ◆ Deals with health of workers on the job
- ◆ Occupational illness and disease do not show up until years after exposure
 - Hearing loss
 - Asbestosis
- ◆ Concerns Navy in terms of lost work time and cost of worker compensation



Occupational Health Programs

- ◆ Heat Stress
- ◆ Hearing Conservation
- ◆ Hazardous Material Control
- ◆ Sight Conservation
- ◆ Asbestos Exposure Control



Occupational Health Programs

- ◆ Lead Safety
- ◆ Radiation and Laser Safety
- ◆ Respiratory Protection
- ◆ Personal Protective Equipment

Note: These programs are covered by Volume I of the NAVOSH Manual



Safety Programs

- ◆ Electrical Safety
- ◆ Tag-Out Program
- ◆ Gas Free Engineering
- ◆ Deck Safety
 - Cargo handling
 - Small boats
 - UNREP
 - Ground tackle



Safety Programs

- ◆ Weapons Safety (general precautions)
- ◆ Shipboard Aircraft Safety (general precautions)
- ◆ Machinery and Workshop Safety
- ◆ Diving Operations (general precautions)
- ◆ Hazardous Material Handling, Stowage, Disposal
- ◆ Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) and Collection, Holding and Transfer (CHT) safety



Off-Duty Safety Programs

- ◆ Traffic Safety
 - Covered by OPNAVINST 5100.12 (series)
- ◆ Recreation, Athletics, and Home Safety (RAHS)
 - Covered by OPNAVINST 5100.25 (series)

C. Program Responsibilities





Responsibilities

- ◆ Assistant Secretary of the Navy
 - Designated OSH official for Dept. of the Navy
 - Issues policy for military & civilian personnel
- ◆ Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)
 - Implements and manages NAVOSH program
 - NAVOSH Manual is OPNAV directive
- ◆ Fleet CINC's, TYCOM's, Group & Squadron commanders, CO's
 - Responsibility for implementing NAVOSH



Safety Officer

- ◆ Overall shipboard NAVOSH program manager
- ◆ Works for CO, XO
- ◆ Assisted by
 - Electrical Safety Officer
 - Electronic Safety Officer
 - Department Heads
 - Division Officers
 - Medical Department



Program Effectiveness

- ◆ Monitored through:
 - Board of Inspection and Survey (INSURV)
 - Operational Propulsion Plant Exam (OPPE)
 - Command Inspections
 - Other inspection teams and programs



Other Program Information

- ◆ Safety Council/Committee meet quarterly
- ◆ Routine safety & health surveys
 - Zone inspections
- ◆ Workplaces monitoring
- ◆ NAVOSH program training
- ◆ All hands encouraged to report safety and health hazards



D. Basic Surface Ship Safety Standards



Practical Safety

- ◆ Locate and remember all exits from your working & living spaces
- ◆ Know where life jackets are stored
- ◆ Ensure movable objects secured or lashed down
- ◆ Wear clothing with a snug fit
- ◆ If practical, carry a load that allows one hand to be free
- ◆ Move up & down ladders with one hand on the railing



Practical Safety

- ◆ Know emergency shut down procedures for equipment
- ◆ Ensure exits never blocked
- ◆ Ensure ventilation ducts free from blockage
- ◆ AVOID horseplay
- ◆ Don't wear rings, watches, jewelry when working in areas where it may get caught on projections, in machinery, or around energized equipment



Practical Safety

- ◆ Wear approved safety shoes when required
- ◆ Carry as little in pockets as possible
- ◆ Walk in passageways--Don't run
- ◆ Watch out when approaching a blind corner
- ◆ Know locations of lifeboat and life raft stations
- ◆ Know locations of fire stations & fire fighting equipment



Practical Safety

- ◆ Be constantly aware of whereabouts of crewmembers in the space where you are working, especially if they are in tanks, voids, or other restricted movement areas
- ◆ Smoke only in designated areas
- ◆ Ensure equipment used only by authorized personnel
- ◆ Wear sunglasses when topside only



Practical Safety

- ◆ Ensure watertight doors closed and dogged
- ◆ Know location of life rings, markers, flares for man overboard emergencies
- ◆ Know areas where personal protective equipment (PPE) is required
- ◆ Inform senior personnel of any unsafe condition
- ◆ Do not lean against lifelines



Practical Safety

- ◆ Keep decks free of obstacles and materials which may cause slippery conditions
- ◆ Provide temporary protection by guardrails or chains, suitably supported stanchions or pads, when opening accesses in bulkheads or decks which are normally closed
- ◆ Never straddle or step over lines, wire, and chains under tension



Practical Safety

- ◆ After opening and prior to passing through a water tight hatch, scuttle, or manhole cover ensure hatch brace pins and/or safety pawls and scuttle/manhole covers are positively locked
- ◆ Wear a life jacket topside if potential exists for falling, slipping, being thrown or carried into the water
- ◆ Never lock escape scuttles so they can't be opened from inside



Practical Safety

- ◆ Never dismantle or remove any permanent lifeline system
- ◆ Never dismantle or remove any inclined vertical ladder without permission of the CO
- ◆ Never operate machinery or equipment with defective safety devices
- ◆ Never tamper with or render ineffective any safety device, interlock, ground strap or similar device intended to protect operators or equipment



Practical Safety

- ◆ Never open or close electrical switches and pipe valves unless authorized to do so
- ◆ Ensure overheads above inclined ladders and passageways and obstructions in passageways are padded and hazard areas around machinery and elevators color-coded to warn personnel of danger areas
- ◆ Rig heavy weather lifelines prior to expected weather
- ◆ Wear safety line when working in tank or void



E. Basic Submarine Safety Standards



Practical Safety

- ◆ Locate and remember exits from working/living spaces
- ◆ Know where life jackets and Steinke hoods are stored
- ◆ Ensure all movable objects properly secured for sea
- ◆ Wear clothing that fits snugly
- ◆ When practical, carry a load that allows one hand to be free



Practical Safety

- ◆ Move up and down ladder with one hand on rails
- ◆ Know emergency shut down procedures for equipment
- ◆ Ensure exits not blocked
- ◆ Ensure ventilation ducts free from blockage
- ◆ AVOID horseplay
- ◆ Don't wear rings, watches, jewelry when working in areas where it may get caught on projections, in machinery, or around energized equipment



Practical Safety

- ◆ Wear approved safety shoes when required
- ◆ Carry as little in pockets as possible
- ◆ Walk in passageways--Don't run
- ◆ Be cautious when nearing blind corners
- ◆ Know locations of sub escape equipment
- ◆ Know locations of fire stations and fire fighting equipment



Practical Safety

- ◆ Be constantly aware of whereabouts of crewmembers in the space where you are working, especially if they are in tanks, voids, or other restricted movement areas
- ◆ Smoke only in designated areas
- ◆ Ensure equipment operated by authorized personnel only
- ◆ Wear sunglasses when topside only



Practical Safety

- ◆ When passing through watertight doors designed to be closed during normal operations, be certain it is properly closed and dogged
- ◆ Know location of life rings, markers, and flares for man overboard emergencies
- ◆ Know areas where personal protective equipment (PPE) is required
- ◆ Notify senior personnel of any unsafe conditions



Practical Safety

- ◆ Do not lean against lifelines
- ◆ Keep decks free of obstacles and materials causing slippery conditions
- ◆ Provide temporary protection by guardrails or chains, suitably supported by stanchions or pads, when opening accesses in bulkheads or decks which are normally closed
- ◆ Never straddle or step over lines, wire, and chains under tension



Practical Safety

- ◆ Wear an inherently buoyant life jacket and approved safety shoes when topside, where the potential exists of falling, slipping, being thrown, or carried into the water
- ◆ After opening and prior to passing through a watertight door, hatch, scuttle, or manhole cover, ensure hatch bra pins an/or safety pawls and scuttle/manhole covers are positively locked



Practical Safety

- ◆ Never dismantle or remove lifeline, or hang or secure any weight or line to any lifeline
- ◆ Never dismantle or remove any inclined or vertical ladder without permission of the CO
- ◆ Never operate machinery or equipment with defective safety devices



Practical Safety

- ◆ Never tamper with or render ineffective any safety device, interlock, ground strap, or similar device intended to protect operators or the equipment
- ◆ Never open or close electrical switches and pipe valves unless authorized to do so
- ◆ Ensure low overheads above inclined ladders and passageways and obstructions are padded and hazardous areas around machinery color-coded to warn personnel of danger areas